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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/777,871	02/12/2004	Shaibal Roy	ID-494 (80215)	6107
27975	7590 11/01/2006		EXAMINER	
ALLEN, DYER, DOPPELT, MILBRATH & GILCHRIST P.A. 1401 CITRUS CENTER 255 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE			BHATIA, AJAY M	
	P.O. BOX 3791			PAPER NUMBER
ORLANDO	), FL 32802-3791		2145	<u> </u>
			DATE MAILED: 11/01/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/777,871	ROY, SHAIBAL			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ajay M. Bhatia	2145			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be  I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON.  timely filed  om the mailing date of this communication.  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•					
1)[🔀]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>9/22</u>	· 2/06				
· <u> </u>	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
-,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
<u> </u>	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
-						
7)	Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are rejected.					
•	•					
		or election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers		•			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document  2. Certified copies of the priority document  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document  application from the International Bureaction for a list	nts have been received.  Its have been received in Applicority documents have been received in Applicority documents have been received.	ation No ived in this National Stage			
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summ				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  6) Other:						

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features that are recited in the specification.

Response to Arguments

In response to applicant remarks addressing the 112<sup>th</sup> rejection, applicant argues the lake of specification discussing the lack of a feature as support of that feature being not included. It appears that specification does not provide a positive recitation of the rejected claim limitation. And from applicant own arguments on page 14 of the remarks the applicant clearly state that is possible for the system to operate to the contrary to the unsupported claim limitation. Therefore applicant is suggested to amend the claims to

In response to applicant arguments applicant address the prior art separately, examiner notes that applicant has argues that prior art operate in a manner similar to applicant invention. Additionally if applicant reviews the entire citation the citation also discuss polling automatically without the system.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Therefore the examiner is not persuaded, the rejection is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

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The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant has amended to include the limitation "without device initiated commands..." which is not presently supported by the specification, and applicant has not pointed out where in the specification support can be found for the limitation. Examiner has reviewed pages 39-50 as suggested by remarks filed 11/4/05 but no support is found.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

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Patent Publication 2003/0004955 Cedola et in view of Hoglund et al. (Patent Application Publication 2002/0026513).

For claim 1, Cedola et al. discloses, a communications system comprising:

a plurality of mobile wireless communications devices each using at least one of a plurality of different operating protocols to send at least one access request; (Cedola, figure 3, paragraph 29)

a plurality of data storage devices for storing data files, each data file being associated with a respective mobile wireless communications device (Cedola, figure 3, paragraphs 36-38), each data file having a unique identification (UID) associated therewith, (Cedola, figures 4-6, paragraphs 36-38) and each data storage device using at least one of the plurality of different operating protocols; and (Cedola, figure 3, paragraph 29)

a protocol interface device comprising a protocol converter module for communicating with said plurality of mobile wireless communications devices using respective operating protocols thereof, (Cedola, paragraph 27, 29, 39) and a protocol engine module for communicating with said plurality of data storage devices using respective operating protocols thereof, (Cedola, figure 3, paragraph 27, 29, 39)said protocol engine module also for polling said data storage devices for UIDs of data files stored thereon, (Cedola, figure 2, paragraphs 36-38, 41-44) and for cooperating with said protocol converter module to provide UIDs for respective data files to said mobile

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wireless communications devices upon receiving access requests therefrom. (Cedola, figure 2, paragraphs 36-38, 41-44)

Cedola does not disclose clearly, wherein said polling occurs without device initiated commands whether there is or is not communication with a mobile wireless communication device to maintaine UID's

Hoglund, in the same field of endeavor, teaches, wherein said polling occurs without device initiated commands whether there is or is not communication with a mobile wireless communication device to maintaine UID's (Hoglund, paragraphs 34-36)

Cedola is compatable with Hoglund, because, Cedola allows for a mobile communication service provider and Hoglund allows to be supported by a service provider. (Hoglund, paragraph 25) (Cedola, pargraph 28)

It would have been obvious to on of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to Cedola with Hoglund, because Hoglund provides the advantage allows users to utilize the wireless communication device to check messages stored within, for example, a separate POP or IMAP e-mail or data account. (Hoglund, paragraph 30)

For claim 2, Cedola-Hoglund teaches, wherein said protocol engine module detects new data files stored on said data storage devices based upon UIDs thereof, and wherein said protocol engine module cooperates with said protocol converter

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module to (Cedola, abstract, figure 3, figures 4-6, figure 7, paragraph 4, paragraph 27, paragraph 28, paragraphs 36-38, paragraph 39, paragraphs 41-44)

send alert notifications to respective mobile wireless communications devices upon detecting new data files therefor. (Hoglund, paragraph 39) The same motivation that was utilized in the rejection of clam 1, applies equally as well to claim 2.

For claim 3, Cedola-Hoglund teaches, wherein said protocol interface device further comprises a memory coupled to said protocol engine module for storing the UIDs. (Cedola, paragraphs 36-38, paragraph 39, paragraphs 41-44)

For claim 4, Cedola-Hoglund teaches, wherein said protocol engine module polls said data storage devices only for UIDs. (Cedola, paragraphs 36-38, paragraph 39, paragraphs 41-44)

For claim 5, Cedola-Hoglund teaches, wherein said protocol engine module polls said data storage devices based upon a static polling interval. (Hoglund, paragraphs 34-35) The same motivation that was utilized in the rejection of clam 2, applies equally as well to claim 5.

For claim 6, Cedola-Hoglund. teaches, wherein said protocol engine module polls said data storage devices based upon an adaptive polling interval. (Hoglund,

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paragraphs 34-35) The same motivation that was utilized in the rejection of clam 2, applies equally as well to claim 6.

For claim 7, Cedola-Hoglund teaches, wherein said protocol converter module and said protocol engine module communicate using a common interface protocol able to represent a desired number of protocol-supported elements for a desired operating protocol. (Cedola, paragraph 39)

For claim 8, Cedola-Hoglund teaches, wherein the common interface protocol is based upon a Web-based distributed authoring and versioning (WebDAV) protocol. (Cedola, abstract, paragraph 3, paragraph 29)

For claim 9, Cedola-Hoglund teaches, wherein said plurality of data storage devices, said plurality of wireless mobile communications devices, and said protocol interface device process electronic mail (e-mail) messages. (Cedola, paragraph 27)

For claim 10, Cedola-Hoglund. teaches, further comprising a wide area network (WAN) connecting at least one of said wireless mobile communications devices with said protocol interface device. (Cedola, paragraph 27, paragraph 28, figures 4-6)

For claim 11, Cedola-Hoglund teaches, further comprising a wide area network (WAN) connecting at least one of said data storage devices with said protocol interface device. (Cedola, paragraph 27, paragraph 28, figures 4-6)

Claims 12-33 list all the same elements of claims 1-11, but in interface, method and medium, form rather than system form. Therefore, the supporting rationale of the rejection to claims 1-11 applies equally as well to claims 12-33.

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See attached Notice of references cited (if appropriate).

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ajay M. Bhatia whose telephone number is (571)-272-3906. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Cardone can be reached on (571)272-3933. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Jason Cardone

Supervisor Patent Examiner

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